

BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

Reporting July 12 - July 18, 2019

SUMMARY

There were 26 reported site visits in the past week (7/12 -7/18) with 25 sites resulting in samples collected. The samplers reported algae was visible at only 5 of the 26 sites. Eleven of the 25 samples had no detectable toxins present, the west Lake Okeechobee site had a trace amount of Microcystin-LR and the 13 other sample results are pending analysis. Both the S-308C and S-352 structures were reported as free of visible algae by South Florida Water Management District sampling staff and had no detectable toxins.

NOAA satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee continues to indicate bloom potential in the west and northwest portions of Lake Okeechobee and remaining in the medium potential range. Satellite imagery of the estuaries continue to indicate no bloom potential.

Satellite imagery of the St. Johns River indicates no bloom potential. St. Johns River Water Management District staff reported that blooms were not observed throughout the system, however the water is still very turbid.

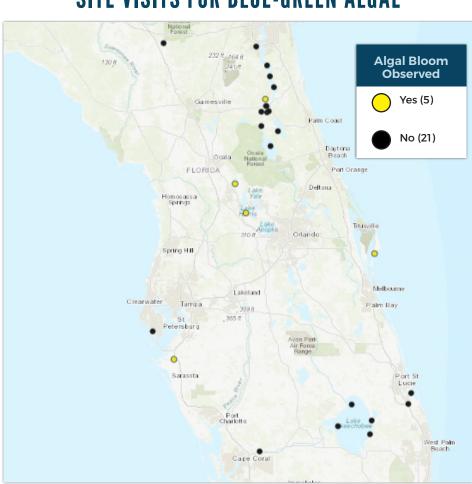
The Manatee River conditions also remain turbid; however, DEP staff preformed a follow-up sampling effort with toxins not detected. DEP staff also responded to reports near Boca Ciega and Lake Seminole in Pinellas County with toxins reported as not detected.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise to stay out of water where algae is visibly present as specks, mats or water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with the algal bloom-impacted water, or the algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

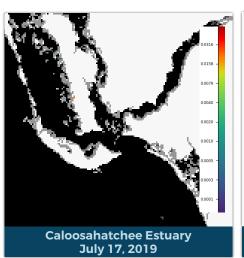
LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

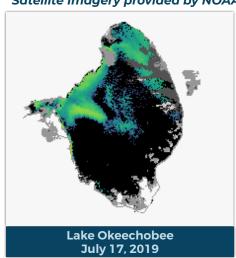
As of July 18, 2019 West (S-79) 0 cfs Constant East (S-80) 0 cfs Constant *Updates are generally made on Fridays Total Inflows and Outflows (cfs) Weekly Inflow 13,267 West 72 Weekly Outflow South 1,356 48 Caloosahatchee Estuary WCA₁

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE



Satellite Imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud-cover

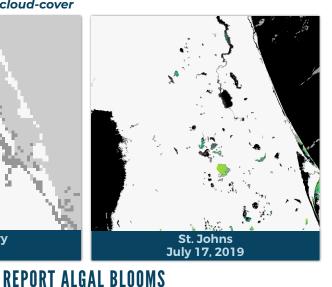






SALTWATER BLOOM

Observe stranded wildlife



REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

HUMAN ILLNESS

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH





Information about red tide and other saltwater algal blooms

or a fish kill

CONTACT FWC 800-636-0511 (fish kills)

888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river
 - Information about bluegreen algal blooms





855-305-3903 (to report freshwater blooms)

FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom

June 21-27